

# Columbia Missourian

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Good Morning! It's Wednesday, July 26, 1978

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Rose hits  
safely,  
sets NL  
record

See Sports, Page 6A



## World's first test-tube baby born in London

OLDHAM, England (UPI) — The world's first test-tube baby — a 5-pound, 12-ounce (2.6 kilogram) girl — was born Tuesday in "excellent" health to Mrs. Lesley Brown, marking a milestone in the science of human development.

The infant was born by Caesarian section at Oldham General Hospital, where Mrs. Brown has been anxiously awaiting the birth for several weeks.

Mrs. Brown, 32, and the baby were both in "excellent" condition after the delivery shortly before midnight (6 p.m. CDT), officials of the Oldham Regional Health Authority said.

The baby's condition at birth was "normal," a doctor at the hospital said.

The infant was the first in the world born after

being conceived outside the womb in a technique developed by gynecologist Patrick Steptoe aimed at helping women unable to conceive normally.

The successful conception crowned 12 years of research by Steptoe.

Mrs. Brown, mother of what the British press called the "miracle baby," suffers from blocked Fallopian tubes that prevent her from conceiving naturally.

To get around the problem, Steptoe removed an egg from Mrs. Brown's ovary and fertilized it in a glass laboratory dish with sperm from her husband last November.

He then implanted the fertilized egg in Mrs. Brown's womb, a process that bypassed the

faulty Fallopian tubes.

The baby apparently developed normally in Mrs. Brown's womb although she was taken into the maternity ward several weeks ahead of term as a precaution.

Brown, a 38-year-old railway man from Bristol, spent each day with his wife as she rested in a tiny, curtained room full of flowers from well-wishers on the top of the maternity ward.

The expectant mother shared breakfast and lunch with her husband, watched television, read and did some sewing to pass the time.

Doctors knew the child's sex before the birth, but the Browns did not want to spoil the surprise and asked them to keep a secret.

"I have begged them not to tell me," Mrs. Brown had said. "After waiting for years for this wonderful thing to happen, I do not want to be cheated of the final thrill."

"I don't care whether it's a boy or a girl as long as everything's all right," she said.

The one-paragraph hospital statement announcing the birth said: "Mrs. Brown has been safely delivered by Caesarian section of a female child. The child's condition at birth was excellent. All examinations showed to be quite normal. The weight at birth was 2,600 grams or 5 pounds, 12 ounces. The mother's condition after delivery was excellent."

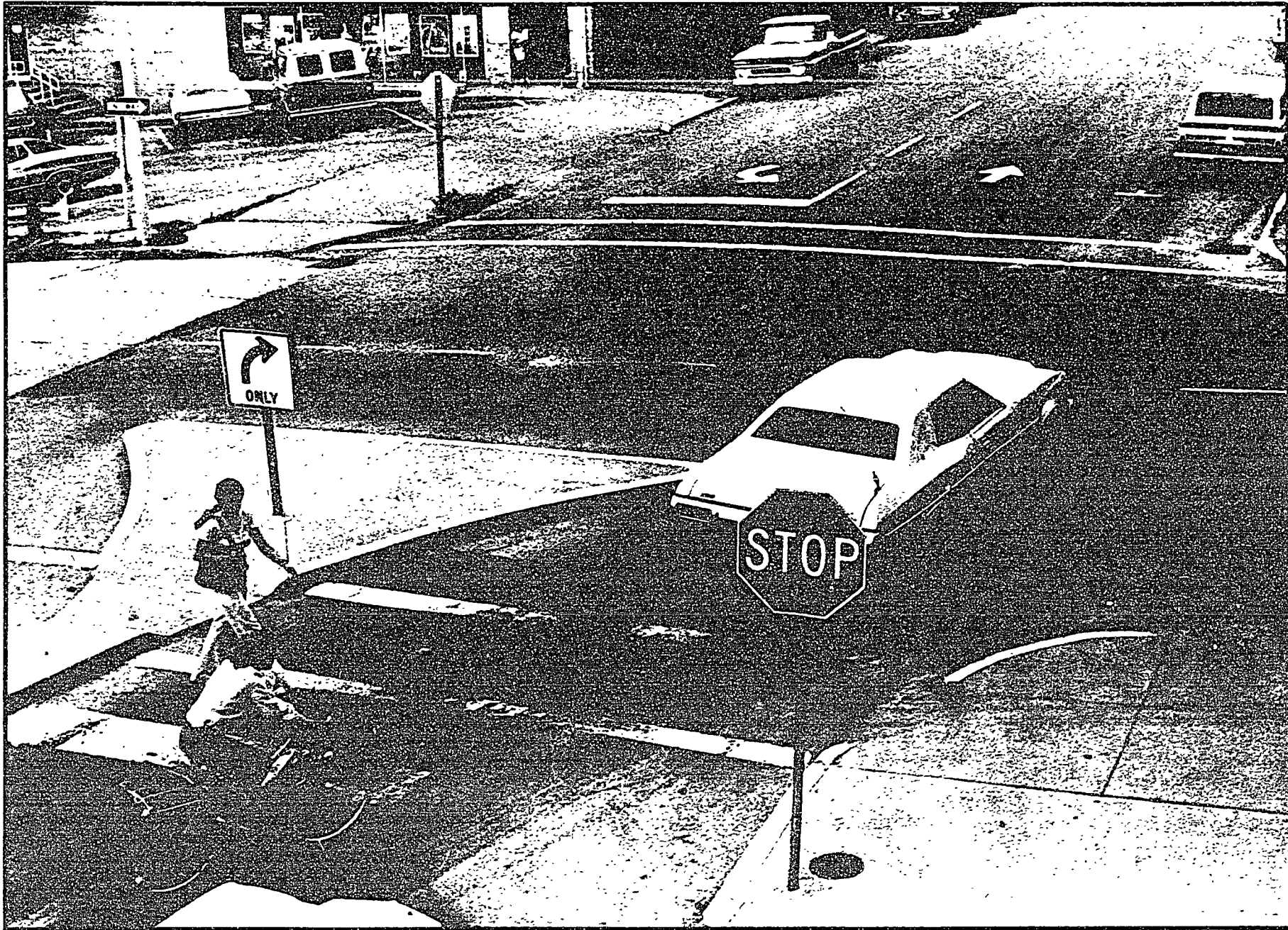
The circumstances of the conception stirred a storm of controversy among church leaders and

parliamentarians who regarded it as genetic manipulation.

But spokesmen of the medical profession gave it a cautious welcome as a possible breakthrough in enabling some childless women overcome nature's obstacles to having their own families.

"I realize that this is a scientific miracle," Mrs. Brown said two weeks ago in a copyright interview with London's Daily Mail newspaper.

"But in a way science has made us turn to God. We are not religious people. But when we discovered that all was working well and I was pregnant we just had to pray to God to give our thanks," she said.



## Carter to speak here in August

By David Shea  
Missourian staff writer

President Carter will speak in Columbia Aug. 14, and his speech may include a major statement on agricultural policy, a spokesman for Sen. Thomas Eagleton said Tuesday.

Mark Abels, press secretary for Eagleton, said the president will address the 62nd annual convention of the Midcontinent Farmers Association and Missouri Farmers Association at 10 a.m. Aug. 14 at the Hearnes Center. He said the president will be accompanied by Secretary of Agriculture Bob Bergland and that Carter may make a "major farm speech."

It will be the president's first visit to Columbia since taking office. He spoke in April 1976 at the Stephens College Assembly Hall where he lashed out at the Army Corps of Engineers' plan to dam the Meramec River. Carter at the time was the surprise frontrunner for the Democratic nomination.

Eagleton also will speak to the convention, which in recent years has attracted crowds of up to 8,000, according to MFA public relations

director Jack Hackethorn.

"I imagine the crowd will be much heavier this year," said Hackethorn, adding that he expected a deluge of reporters and photographers to cover the event.

Abels said Carter will facilitate media coverage by holding a press conference.

Police Chief David Walsh said he has been in contact with the Secret Service in Kansas City to discuss precautions that local enforcement officials will have to take for the event.

For security purposes, he declined to comment on the department's plans. The police have helped handle protection of several visiting dignitaries in the past, he said, adding that one of his officers, Capt. Harold Tolson, has received training in diplomatic security.

Fran Boorde, who is in charge of the president's schedule, said the White House could make no formal announcement of the visit at this time. A spokesman for Bergland's office said the White House could not comment on the nature of the president's prepared farm statement.

## Food cost spiral to level out soon

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The administration Tuesday predicted an improvement in soaring food costs, but the chairman of a House subcommittee said this year's prices for the average family of four could run about \$350 more than last year.

Saying "the worst seems behind us," Barry Bosworth, chairman of the White House Council on Wage and Price Stability, predicted food prices should rise at a considerably slower rate during the rest of the year.

Despite the expected improvement, Bosworth said, food costs will finish the year 10 percent higher than they were in January.

If the experts happen to be wrong and food costs continue to skyrocket, the government would be virtually helpless to do anything about it, he said.

"The government can't grow food and the government can't make cows," Bosworth told a House Agriculture

subcommittee.

"You may not like that answer," he told the panel, "but unfortunately it doesn't seem to me that in the short run there's much the federal government can do about a sharp acceleration in food price inflation."

Rep. Frederick Richmond, D-N.Y., the panel chairman, cited statistics showing that the average family of four persons would end the year paying about \$350 more for food this year than during 1977 "if the current food price trend continues." That development would be a "real hardship and deprivation for millions of families," he said.

Bosworth, peering over the top of a shopping cart filled with supermarket-purchased food, said food prices have increased at an annual rate of about 17 percent since the first of the year. This rate should slow to a 5 percent annual rate over the final six months, he said.

A Columbia motorist loops what's left of the loop

## Police get tough on loop violators

By Jim Bates  
Missourian staff writer

Last May Cassandra Czarneski drove to her office at Global Travel Service from her home in Ashland using the same route she had been driving for months.

She stopped her car after driving down Eighth Street to Locust Street and then proceeded cautiously through the intersection. As usual, she drove around the triangular concrete traffic island that sits in the middle of the intersection.

A policeman cited her for violating section 12.300 of the Revised Or-

dinances of the City of Columbia: disobeying the directions of traffic indicators. Ms. Czarneski was upset by the incident; it was only her second ticket in 12 years of driving. After pleading not guilty last May, she was fined \$10 Monday by Municipal Court Judge Fred Dannov.

"I wouldn't have done it if I had thought it was illegal," Ms. Czarneski says. "Those markings weren't clear to me until I went through this whole nasty process."

Like Ms. Czarneski, a lot of other drivers either don't know, or don't care, that it's still illegal to drive past the concrete islands left over from the

city's downtown traffic loop.

For 70 minutes Monday afternoon, Columbia Missourian staff members watched and photographed 30 cars illegally driving around the island at Eighth and Locust streets. That averages one car breaking the law every two minutes and 20 seconds. The cars were observed after 4 p.m., when, according to city traffic engineer Max Berends, city traffic is heaviest.

City Prosecutor Phil Morgan says it's still illegal to drive around the barriers and that violators will be fined. He says that police are supposed to cite motorists who disobey

traffic signs on the islands.

However, there appears to be confusion among police whether to cite motorists who disobey the signs. Some officers apparently have been writing tickets to violators, and others haven't.

Sgt. Larry Duncan says that because of that case some officers, including himself, weren't sure until now whether tickets should be issued to motorists driving around the islands.

"For a time we hadn't been writing tickets for it," he says. "But in the past we weren't sure."

Chas. Cancellaro

## Jockeying begins soon for Fifth Ward seat

By Mark Shepherd  
Missourian staff writer

Wanted: A City Council member to represent the Fifth Ward.

Qualifications: Must be a resident of the ward and a registered voter.

Salary: None, but he/she will be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in office.

Term: From September until the

### Insight

council election in April.

In September, Mayor Les Proctor will authorize the city to advertise for nominations to fill the vacancy left by Fran Beach, who is moving with her family to Madison, Wis., where she will become an instructor in city planning at the University of Wisconsin.

Those interested should submit applications to the city, along with their qualifications, and the council will discuss the appointment at a public meeting.

Although the appointment is open to more than 4,300 voters in the Fifth

Ward, the number from whom the council will make its selection is more limited.

Sixth Ward Councilman Clyde Wilson said, for example, that a person interested in the appointment should have shown a previous interest in the city's business and an involvement in the community.

Ms. Beach, 38, who has served the Fifth Ward since 1973, said she does not anticipate submitting specific names for consideration, but added, "I would hope the council would choose someone with similar interests to mine. The Fifth Ward voting record indicates support for my views."

Wilson said, "I think Ms. Beach has represented a certain kind of concern and interest for the environment, the quality of life in Columbia. Her interests represent something I would like to see continued."

Ms. Beach said she hopes the council will choose someone who would pay close attention to preserving neighborhoods in the downtown area and parks in the city. She said the appointee should keep a close watch on (See CITY, Page 16A)

## Inside today School pep recalled

Times have changed quite a bit in 20 years, but the members of the University's 1958 cheerleading squad say the art of extracting cheers from a crowd is still pretty much the same. Members of the squad reminisce about their role at the University and the 50s in general in today's Missourian.

See People, Page 1B.

## In town today

7 p.m. Belly dancing, Sharon Scott instructor, Women's Center, Gentry Hall basement, University.  
7:30 p.m. "Feiffer's People," Maplewood Barn Theater, Stephens College Warehouse.  
7:30 p.m. "Alice in Wonderland," Maplewood Barn Theater, Niong Park.  
8 p.m. "Deliverance," MSA movie, Middlebush Auditorium, University, free.  
8:15 p.m. "Jumpers," Summer Repertory Theater, University Theater, Hitt Street.  
Movie listings on Page 15A

## Missourians said to be involved

## King death plot unveiled

N.Y. Times Service

ST. LOUIS — A 46-year-old St. Louis man has told the House assassination committee that late in 1966 or early 1967 he turned down an offer of \$50,000 to arrange the death of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Russell G. Byers, a former auto parts dealer, acknowledged in an interview with The New York Times he had told the committee that two men from Imperial, Mo., had offered him the money on behalf of a group of businessmen to kill the civil rights leader, who was assassinated on April 4, 1968. Both men have since died, but their wives said they did not believe the story.

The account has spurred an intense inquiry by investigators for the committee, largely because Byers' brother-in-law, John Spica, was serving a murder term at the time of the alleged offer in the Missouri State Penitentiary, where James Earl Ray, later convicted of killing King, also was a prisoner.

Byers told The Times he had rejected the proposal and had not informed Spica about it. But he said he had

suspected that word of a bounty on King's life might have reached men inside the prison through other routes.

A three-month investigation by the House committee, and an independent inquiry by a team of reporters for The New York Times, have uncovered a series of circumstantial connections leading from Byers and the two men from Imperial, Mo., into the state penitentiary, from which Ray escaped on April 23, 1967, almost a year before the fatal shooting of King in Memphis, Tenn.

Ray is serving a 99-year prison term in Tennessee for the murder of King. Ray, who pleaded guilty to the murder, has more recently denied from time to time that he fired the fatal shot and has repeatedly requested a new trial, which he maintains would place the blame on others whose identity has not been disclosed so far.

Although no evidence has yet been produced that establishes a direct link between the alleged proposal to Byers and the death of King, this is the first of many conspiracy allegations that leads directly into the Missouri prison. At the prison, it was widely rumored in 1966

and 1967 that a conservative business group was willing to pay a large sum of money to anyone who would murder King.

House investigators are reported to regard this trail of evidence as one of the most tangible avenues of inquiry in their explorations into the deaths of King and President John F. Kennedy.

The investigators have declined to comment on the allegations of Byers, but it is clear, from interviews with some of the persons that they have questioned, and from some of the public records that they are known to have checked, that they are trying to determine whether the information adds up to a true conspiracy, or whether they have merely come across a chain of casual acquaintanceships in a criminal setting.

Byers, who has been granted immunity from prosecution in this case and has testified under oath in Washington, said he could give no reason why the two men from Imperial should have presented him with such an offer. He has given no documentary (See FBI, Page 16A)